We will continue the sale of our Men's \$10 and \$12 Suits for a few days longer at EIGHT DOLLARS AND NINETY

Also, for a few days longer, we will sell \$3 and \$2.50 Pants at ONE DOLLAR AND NINETY CENTS.

One-Fourth Off on Overcoats!

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St.

WAT DEPARTMENT-16 South Meridian street.

Colder; clearing during the day.

THIS WEEK

AT THE -

ONE-FIFTH.

Guaranteed absolutely bone-dry net weight. Every package made to our order from strictly middling cotton. Perfection in twist, color, finenness and strength. A five-pound bundle will weave more yards of carpet than six pounds of any warp yet produced.

Unscrupulous dealers have recently imitated our label, offering at lower prices very inferior qualities of goods. The genuine bears our monogram on ticket of each package.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

To Those Wishing to Attend A VICIOUSLY-FOUGHT MILL

Saturday, Feb. 21,

ST. LOUIS At Half-Fare, :: \$7.50

Tickets will be good going on trains scheduled to arrive in St. Louis the morning of Saturday, the 21st, and good to return on all trains up to and including those leaving there Monday, Feb. 23.

For tickets and full information call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station, Indianapolis.

Following is time of arrival and departure of

Depart-*3:55 a. m., 110:45 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *3:30 p. m., 16:30 p. m.

Arrive-19:15 a. m., *11:15 a. m., 17:45 p. m., *10:55 p. m., *12:35 a. m.

Trains marked * are daily, † daily except Sun-H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Ag't.

A MANIAC'S PISTOL.

Two Men Killed on a Train in Arkansas by an Escaped Lunatic from Vincennes.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 17.-The Pullman palace car on the Iron Mountain passenger train from St. Louis due here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, was the scene of s dreadful tragedy, at noon, to-day, train was pullingout from Bald Knob station. Isadore Meyer, traveling man for Foster, Hilson & Co., of New York, had just been transferred from the Memphis train and wassitting in his seat, when a man who sat eating lunch suddenly drew a pistol and fired killing Meyer instantly. Conductor E. W. Leech, of St. Louis, was on the platform, and, hearing the shot, pulled the bell to stop the train. The man thereupon turned and fired at Leech, the shot hitting him in the head. He fell to the platform dead. All the passengers rushed from the car, one of whose doors was locked by the porter. The murdered locked the other, leaving it with no other occupant than the dead drummer and his murderer. Soon people ran to the train from the town, many of them armed, and succeeded in arresting the murderer. It was ascertained that he is an insane man named John W. Greater. from Vincennes, Ind., a liveryman, who, two weeks ago, was taken home from Fort Worth, Tex., in shackles, insanity having developed. After remaining a few days he managed to leave home, and was returning to Texas when the tragic affair occurred. Meyer's remains were brought to Little Rock on the train, which arrived several

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Harry Wright has resigned his position as manager of the Philadelphia League

Prof. A. H. Palmer, of Western Reserve University, Cleverand, O., has been called to the chair of German at Yale. Several express cars of the New England Terminal Company rolled off a float in New York Harbor Monday night, during a col-

ision that sunk an unknown steamer. Fitch M. Adams, a well-known business man, in Cleveland, was drowned at Chagrin Falls, yesterday. He was in a boat, inspecting damage done by the high water, and was carried over the falls.

The transfer of the Bailey wringer-works of Woonsocket, R. I., vesterday, completed the consolidation of the four leading wringer companies of the United States. The capital will be \$2,500,000, held chiefly in

J. C. Nichols, formerly trainmaster of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines in Texas, was shot by his cousin, Marion Nichols, near Petersboro, Texas, Monday night. The shooting grew out of a quarrel over a sensational divorce suit instituted by Mrs. J. C. Nichols against her husband, and as an ontcome of which she received one-half of struck Nichols in the head and shoulder. | Regulator. - J. N. Thompson, Pastor M. E. Church, Leigh, Neb.

Dealers and weavers will discover its good qualities unequaled.

Ryan, of Chicago, and Needham, of Minneapolis, Pound Each Other for Keeps.

Hard Slugging During the First Thirty-Five Rounds-The Chicagoan Had the Best of It Early in the Fight-Long-Drawn Out.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 17 .- The fight between the noted light-weights Danny Needbam, of St. Paul, and Tom Ryan, of Chicago, took place here to-night in the gymnasium of the Twin City Athletic Club. The contest was for a purse of \$1,000, with four-ounce gloves, Queensbury rules, and was witnessed by fully 1,500 people, at \$10 apiece, including scores of "sports" from Caicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth and other outside places. Notwithstanding there are two bills before the State Legislature to prohibit all manner of pugilism, a large delegation of lawmakers were present, especially Farmers' Alliance men. The betting was \$100 to \$80 on Needham until rumors became current that his hands were not in condition. Then

the odds shifted Ryan's way.

Needham weighed in at 13712 and the Chicago boy one and one-half pound heavier.

Charlie Kemmic and Australian Smith were Needham's seconds. George Siddons and Billy Meyer looked after the interests of Ryan. Joe Mann, a newspaper man, acted When time was called, Needham led, but

When time was called, Needham led, but fell short. A clinch followed, then much feinting, with Needham landing twice on Ryan's stomach and cleverly ducking away. In the second round, Ryan began to force the fighting, and Needham got a right-hand smash just as time was called. A stunner on Needham's forehead was the feature of the third round, and in the fourth Ryan looked the fresher, but a hot one full in the face from Needham's right soon evened up things. Ryan opened the fifth by putting his left in Needham's eye, and in return was chased to the ropes, but got away without a scratch. Needham unavailingly led, and Ryan dodged throughout the sixth. Heavy fighting marked the seventh, eighth and ninth rounds, Ryan getting the better of it somewhat. Ryan did the leading in the tenth, and kept Needham moving lively. The Minneapolis man in the eleventh was visibly suffering from his wind, was visibly suffering from his wind, Ryan's long reach apparently beginning to tell. At the call of time Needham received two smashing right and left-handers in the face. Ryan again poked his left in Need-ham's eye in the twelfth, the tactics being evidently to blind Needham, while Needham was playing for the other's wind. The thirteenth and fourteenth rounds were without advantage to either. Behis fifteenth round Ry an was fresh as a daisy and got in his left hard on Needham's face, Needham was beginning to show signs of punishment. After getting a stinger on the neck during the sixteenth, Needbam led a vicious right-handed swing, but missed, as usual, Ryan chasing him to the ropes without damage. Needham led hard for Ryan, but the Chicagoan's clever ducking saved

Ryan opened the seventeenth by rushing Needham, and getting in two body blows. Needbam landed a vicious right on Ryan's ear, and Ryan retaliated shortly after on Needham's face. During the succeeding round Needham was hit repeatedly in the nose and neck, but held up remarkably well under the pounding. A terrible left-hander in the face drove Needham to the ropes at the outset in the twenty-fourth. Ryan landed a rib-roaster with his right and then got in another in Needbam's face, following it up with a hot one in the stomach. Ryan got in his right and left, driving Needham across the ropes. This was decidedly Ryan's round. Again in the twenty-seventh round Ryan rushed right and left getting in three good blows, and driv-ing Needham against the ropes. Not a good blow was struck in the twenty-eighth or twenty-ninth round, both men appearing

Fierce fighting, however, took place in the thirtieth, Needham getting the worst of it and being forced across the ropes. Three rattling rounds followed, and in the thirty-fourth the men seemed fighting for their lives. Ryan opened with an awful right-hander in the thirty-fourth, which sent Needham to the ropes, where the slugging became furious. Needham got in a swinging right-hander on Ryan's neck, following with a wicked body blow.

Needham got in a vicious upper-cut on Ryan's face with his right in the thirty-fifth, the only blow struck. A bet of \$100 to \$500 on Needham was offered without a taker during the thirty-sixth round and when the thirty-seventh began Needham led and landed; Ryan slipped to the floor. Needham got in two slashing right-handers, but Ryan retaliated, hitting right and left. The fighting was terrific and Needham's face showed signs of heavy

Commencing with the thirty-eighth round the fight dragged. Only occasionally did the two men show anything like earnestness, and to the disgust of the crowd, which was now howling with impatience, there seemed every prospect of a draw. Not even a pretense of a blow was struck in the forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-seventh rounds, and in the fiftieth round they were

At 2:30 A. M. the seventieth round was in progress, with the audience whistling "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and shouting "Play ball."

My wife cured of malaria by Simmons Liver

SOUTH DAKOTA'S NEW SENATOR

What Is Said at Washington About the Election of Rev. James A. Kyle.

Though Chosen by Democrats and Independents, He Is a Republican at Heart, and May Vote with that Party on Political Questions.

Denial of the Report that Italy's King Will Arbitrate the Behring Dispute.

No Further Action Has Been Taken by Either England or the United States-Hearings Before the House Coinage Committee.

JAMES ANDERSON KYLE.

South Dakota's New Senator May Possibly Vote with Republicans. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Democrats here are in great glee over the election by the South Dakota Legislature yesterday of James Anderson Kyle, Independent, to succeed Judge Moody, Republican, in the United States Senate. They believe that Mr. Kyle will select a seat on the Democratic side of the Senate chamber and cooperate with the Democrats in all legislation. They believe, further, that the election of Kyle will afford so much encouragement to the Independent party in South Dakota that they will make a deep inroad upon the politics of that State next year.

Senator Pettigrew, who is a prominent Republican of South Dakota, and has taken a very active interest in the senatorial contest, said to-day: "I do not believe Mr Kyle will sit on the Democratic side of this chamber, or co-operate with the Democrats, except possibly in the matter of free coinage and a few other commercial questions. He was born and educated in the Ohio reserve, his parents being full-blooded Scotch people, was a Republican until a year ago, and all of his inclinations are in the direction of the Republican party. He made a speech about a year ago which pleased the Independents so much that they concluded at the convention, which was held during the absence of Kyle in the East, to give him the Indeof Kyle in the East, to give him the Inde-pendent nomination for the State Senate, and he was elected by a small majority while out of the State. He therefore did not tie himself to the Alliance or Independent party, and made no pledges to either, so far as I can learn. Being, therefore, from education and natural instinct a Republican. I feel assured that he will, in all important political matters, co-operate with the Republicans when he comes here to the Senate. He is a Presbyterian minister, and a clean and able man, and advised my friends in the Legislature to vote for him to succeed Senator Moody whenever it appeared that the latter could not be elected and a straight Republican could not be centered upon by the Republican party. Of course I would have pre-ferred to see a straight Republican elected, and I think the Republicans could have elected one from their number had they stood solidly together, but Kyle's election is a great improvement over that of a Dem-

Representative-elect Gamble, of Yankton, said: "I do not think Kyle's election can be regarded as a Democratic victory. It is possible that he may co-operate with the Democrats to some extent, and certainly his election is an encouragement to that element which is wedging itself into South Dakota politics, but Kyle's associations have been Republican, and he is Republican from every natural turn of inclination."

It was believed on the House side of the Capital for a short time this afternoon that Capitol for a short time this afternoon that the election of Senator Kyle might be set aside on the grounds that there is a section in the State Constitution which was framed with the intention of defeating the election of a member of the Legislature to the United States Senate. The following is the provision referred to, it being Section 12 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the Legislature to the State of South Dakots: "No member of the State of South Dakots "No member of the State of South Dakots "No member of South Dakota: "No member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the State which shall have been created, or the emol-uments of which shall have been inany civil appointment from the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature during the term for which he shall be elected, and all such appointments and votes given for any such member for any such office or ap-pointment shall be void."

Your correspondent called the attention of Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, to this pro-vision, and asked whether it would nullify the election of Senator Kyle, to which the Constitution of a State provides for the qualification of legislative and other officers, but the Constitution of the United States fixes the qualifications of the members of both branches of Congress. It would be impossible for a State to fix the qualifications of a United States Senator."

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE. No Truth in the Report that King Humbert

Has Been Selected as Arbitrator. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- A Washington spe-

cial to the Post says its correspondent could not to-day, because of the Porter funeral, get anything from the State Department about the announcement by cable from Berlin that Italy's King would arbitrate the Behring sea dispute between the United States and England. He talked. however, with Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky, who is deeply interested in the Behring sea matter. He could not understand why the news should come by way of Berlin, when it concerned only Great Britain, the United States and Italy. He thought this circumstance cast suspicion on its a thenticity. "I know of no law which would permit the executive to do anything bindi g on the United States without ratification by Congress," he said. "Of course, the p eliminary negotiations may have been conducted with a view to seeing what

could be done, if desired, and this may have given rise to the report." A cable dispatch from London says: Inquiries made to-day by an Associated Press reporter at the Foreign Office in regard to the statement published in Vienna yesterday under reserve by the Political Correspondence to the effect that there was a rumor circulating that the English and United States governments have agreed to submit the Behring sea question to the arbitration of King Humbert of Italy, show that the report is un-true. A representative of the Foreign Office, in explanation, said: "There is no truth in the statement made by the Political Correspondence. Should it be decided to submit the Behring sea matter to arbitration it is possible that Mr. Blaine may suggest that King Humbert should be selected to act as arbitrator. But the question of King Humbert's arbitration is not before the Foreign Office, and is most

FOR AND AGAINST SILVER.

certainly premature."

Arguments of A. J. Warner, John Warner

and Stephen W. Nickerson. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Mr. A. J. Warner, formerly a member of Congress from Ohio, and now the head of the silver national executive committee, made a vigorous argument to-day before the House committee on coinage in advocacy of the bill for the free coinage of silver. He ridiculed the statement that silver from Europe and India would flood this country if a freecoinage law were passed. The foreign ratio | Judge Tuley referred the matter to

time for the United States to make a decla-ration of independence and say to Europe in what the balances of trade in our favor should be paid to us. The United States had power enough in the commercial world to maintain the parity between the two

metals.

Mr. John Warner, Congressman-elect from New York, who was one of the delegation sent here from the Cooper Union meeting, protested against additional silver legislation. Free comage, he said, would put us in the position of Hutchinson cornering wheat in Chicago. The United States would be compelled to take all the silver the world offered, just as Hutchinson had to take wheat from everywhere in order to keep up the price.

son had to take wheat from everywhere in order to keep up the price.

The question of closing the hearings then arose, but without disposing of it Stephen W. Nickerson, a Boston lawyer, who was at the Faneuil Hall meeting of last week, held in the interest of silver, took the stand. Mr. Nickerson insisted that it was untrue that New England was a unit against free coinage, and asserted that there had been a waking-up, and that the people of New England were many of them in favor of additional silver legislation, and wanted more money.

more money.

Representative McClammy of North Carolina to-day introduced in the House agesolution reciting that the people demand financial reform, which cannot be carried into effect without the passage by Congress of the sub-treasury and free-coinage bills, and demanding the discharge of the ways and means committee from consideration of the former and the coinage committee from consideration of the latter, and mittee from consideration of the latter, and providing that both be reported back to the House for immediate consideration.

WOULD BRING DISASTER.

Report of the Senate Committee on Stanford's Money-Loaning Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Under instructions from the committee on finance. Senator Morrill, the chairman of that committee, to-day reported adversely to the Senate the Stanford bill "to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium." Senator Morrill, in his report, says the bill appears to be intended to supply a paper legal-tender currency by permitting any owners of land to give a lien upon the same for twenty years to the United States government, for which the mortgageor is to receive legal-tender paper currency, and be charged 2 per cent. interest. The measure is of unlimited magnitude, and demands serious consideration, from the high and estimable character of its distinguished author. The report contends that land-owners, for the larger part, the only class to be benefited, are too intelligent and prudent to cover their homesteads with mortgages, and even young men starting in life, when borrowing capital, do not intend to remain twenty years in debt. But the low rate of interest offered to land-owners might inspire improvident habits and extravagant speculation in a class of people now almost free

from such temptations. The report says that the bill embodies the principle put forth more than a century ago by the notorious John Law, that paper currency issued on land, not exceeding its value, will not depreciate. Experience has shown that whenever such reckless experiments, intended to secure cheap money, have been tried they have ended in commercial crisis, bankruptcy and national disaster. The report compares the measure under discussion to the Argentine Repubhe and colonial currency schemes, both of which, says the committee, resulted in shame and disaster.

MINOR MATTERS.

Secretary Blaine Denies that He Wrote th Letter Read at the Town of Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Star this evening prints the following letter from Selectary Blaine, addressed to the editor: I find in many papers of yesterday's date a telegram attributed to me, and said to have been read at a railway celebration at Fairhaven, in the State of Washington, on Saturday last. Will you allow me to say in your columns that I never before heard of the celebration, and that the alleged telegram was neither written nor sent by me. Very respectfully, James G. Blaine.

The fictitious telegram referred to by Mr. Blaine above was read, according to reports, at a celebration of the opening of a railroad uniting the State of Washington and British Columbia, held, as stated, at the new city of Blaine, on the boundary line.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The bill introduced by Representative Owen granting a pension to Harlan E. King, of Indiana, at the rate of \$45 per month, has been favorcreased during the term for which he ably reported from the House committee on was elected, nor shall any member receive invalid pensions.

W. H. Brinkhoff, of Connersville, is at the Howard. George Weaver, of Indianapolis, is at the

C. P. Jacobs, of Indianapolis, is at the Ebbitt. He is in Washington to argue several appeal cases before the Supreme Court Hon. J. N. Huston arrived this afternoon from Connersville, accompanied by hi daughter, Miss Nellie.

Frank M. Allen, of Indianapolis, is at the Miss Clements, daughter of C. C. Clements, of Massachusetts avenue, has returned from an extended visit through Colorado, New Mexico and California. Miss Clements is the granddaughter of General Grose, of New Castle.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, will leave Washington to-morrow for a trip lasting six weeks or two months to the east and westcoasts of Florida. He is in ill health, and will go South by advice of his physicians. The last of the appropriation bills-the general deficiency-was reported to the House to-day. It carries a total appropriation of \$36,574,308-a large part of which

(\$28,678,332) is on account of pensions. Hon. Marcus A. Smith. Delegate from Arizons, slipped and fell on the marble floor of the Riggs House last evening and physicians say, although his injury is a painful one, he is doing well this morning. He may have to go on crutches for some

RECEIVER ASKED FOR THE MONON.

New York Stockholder Accuses President Brey fogle of Trying to Wreck the Road.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- William S. Alley, of New York, has asked Judge Tuley, of the Circuit Court, to appoint a receiver for the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway. This request is based upon a lengthy bill filed, to-day, in which President William L. Breyfogle and the present officers are accused of being almost everything that they ought not to be. Mr. Alley is a New York stock-broker, and was on intimate and confidential terms with the J. B. Carson management of the Monon, and at different times has handled much of the stock. He alleges that President Breyfogle has doctored up the records of the directory and packed the board with his personal friends who were not stockholders and had no knowledge of the railroad business. He is charged with having wrecked the road and rendered it bankrupt. The court is asked to restrain further disposition of the stock and to prevent an election of officers. A conspiracy is alleged between Mr. Breyfagle and Henry S. Ives, of New York, to wreck the company and buy it in for confederates. It is said that Mr. Breyfogle is scheming to increase the capital stock to \$7,500,000. was from 3 to 7 per cent. higher than ours. Master in Chancery Boysen to take evi-so that silver could not come here. It was dence, Director John B. Hughes, speak- supposed to be fatally injured. Three others are Oglesby, of Illinois, and from survivors of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, which so that silver could not come here. It was | dence, Director John B. Hughes, speak- | supposed to be fatally injured.

ing for President Breyfogle, pronounced the proceedings simply a malicious attack on the credit of the company.

WARNED BY THE MAFIA.

Chicago Italian Notified that He Has Been Tried and Sentenced to Death.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- A crowd of Italians came to the office of the chief of police, last night, to ask for protection for one of their number, Joseph Gazzolo, who had, they said, been condemned to death by the Mafia. Gazzolo formerly kept a fruit-stand on Madison street. Several months ago he Madison street. Several months ago he was notified by the proprietor of the property that he must leave within a certain time. He then sold the stand to Gillioi Perditta, representing to the latter that he had a year's lease. Perditta soon found out the fraudulent nature of the transaction. Gazzolo has been absent from the city some time. Since his return, a week ago, he has received three mysterious notices, written in red, notifying him that he had been tried by the "tribunal," and, unless he made amends for the swindle within a given time, his life would be taken. These missives were signed "Mafia." Gazzolo is afraid to stir out of the house unless zolo is afraid to stir out of the house unless accompanied by half a dozen friends, and wants the Masia hunted down.

DISASTER ON OHIO RIVER

Steamer Sherlock Collides with a Railway Bridge Close to Cincinnati.

Thrown Against a Pier by the Strong Wind-Nearly One Hundred Lives Imperiled-All but One Thought to Have Been Saved.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 17 .- The steamer Sherlock struck a Kentucky pier of the Chesapeake & Ohio bridge going down the United States marines, four companies of United States Engineers and six compariver on a trip to New Orleans. She had on board thirty passengers and about fifty or sixty of the boat's crew. The boat went to pieces and floated down to Fifth street, where she sunk. She had on board four hundred tons of freight. The cabin floated down the river and at Riverside some of the crew got ashore in a skift. Some were rescued at Fifth street. It is not known how many are lost.

Another dispatch says: It was after ? o'clock to-night when the steamer Sherlock, of the Cincinnati and New Orleans line, under command of Captain McIntyre, backed out from her wharf and started down the river on her last trip. She had aboard from thirty to thirty-five passengers and a crew of fifty to sixty men. The river was high, the wind was strong, and as the steamer approached the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad bridge, nearly all the passengers were on deck to see how near the boat's chimneys would come to the bridge. Their curiosity was soon changed to one of fear as they saw the boat apparently at the mercy of the wind and current, and in a moment, with a terrible crash in the darkness, the boat struck the stone pier of the bridge and was utterly helpless.

At this writing no account of the accident from any one on the boat has been given, but Mr. James Pickett, of the Kenton County Boat Club, was on the Kentucky shore and observed something unusual in the boat's momements. Instead of going toward the wide center span she moved toward the Kentucky span, where the current is strongest. He saw that she seemed to be unmanageble and that she was too close to the pier, and to his horror he saw her strike about the wheel-house on the Kentucky side of the pier. She clung there for a short time and gave dis

THE WORK OF RESCUE. Pickett manned the boats with what help he could command and went to the help of the distressed passengers. He succeeded in picking off six women and seven men, following the floating vessel as she left the pier and floated down the angry river. He says he saw some of the crew swimming ashore. He saw two on a raft of three boards, and he thinks he saw many struggling in the water. When the steamer reached the Fifth-street wharf, after narrowly missing a Southern railroad bridge pier on the way, the hull sank, leaving the cabin with the passengers affoat. Here some of the people managed to get

The harbor steamer A. L. Martin was hastily sent after the floating cabin, and caught it at Riverside, several miles below the city. As many as were left were hasttaken aboard and returned to the cit It is said they were remarkably brave during their season of peril, and that, with few exceptions, the women were more courageous than the men, even when death seemed certain. Mrs. McLean, of Pittsburg, was instantly killed by falling freight at the time of the collision. Among the saved are Pres. Ellison, second clerk, and his sister; Mrs. Willard and daughter, of Columbus, O.; Mrs. Con-nors, of Columbus, O. Anthony Davis and Isam Reynolds, colored deck-hands, got

D. H. Key, wife and daughter, of Cleveland, were saved by Mr. Pickett. Mr. Key offered \$10 to his rescuer, not knowing who he was, and was surprised to hear his offer

It is now known certainly that Mrs. Mc-Lean, of Pittsburg, and her granddaugh ter, Margery Brown, of Pittsburg, were the only ones of the twenty-one registered pasbroke the small bone of his right leg. His | sengers lost. Of the nine unregistered passengers, whether all are saved is not known. It is believed every one of the official crew was saved. In respect to the cabin and deck crew there is a painful un-certainty. Persons are reported escaping to shore for quite a distance along the river in Covington. Many believe several are lost. The rescued are so scattered about on both sides of the river to-night that it is impossible to make a tally of the living and the missing. There were twenty-one registered passengers and nine not registered. Those registered were: L. Jones and wife, for Evans-

ville; Mr. J. M. McLean, of the iron and steel

firm of Moorhead & McLean, Pittsburg, and his wife, who was killed; G. McCleman Brown, aged eleven, and Margery L. Brown, aged nine, grandchildren of Mrs. McCleane; Louis Quinn, Miss E. A. Hayden and Mr. and Mrs. William Hayden, of Columbus, O.; Louis Ellison, of Madison, Ind.; J. B. Ely, wife and child, of Detroit; Mrs. Wiliard and daughter, of Washington C. H., O.; Mr. and Mrs. Keyes and daughter; C. M. Nagle and J. T. Horner, of Cincinnati.

The crew consisted of Capt. Sterling C. McIntyre; Malcolm W. McIntyre, first clerk; Preston Ellison, second clerk; Will clerk; Preston Ellison, second clerk; Will C. Lipper, third clerk; George Freund and John Morlidge, pilots; John Lee and James Dupuy, mates; Charles McClean, engineer; ames Vanzandt, second engineer; John Dixon and Engene McClean, assistant engineers; John Dreffer, stewart; Peter Dreffer, cook; Scott Krag, second cook; Gus Bellewande, W. Sutton, pantrymen; Becky Williams and Mary Moore, chamber, besides the usual number of cabin and deck hands and roustabouts, the latter mostly

The Sherlock was eighteen years old, valued at \$20,000, and insured for \$12,000. She had four hundred tons of freight, consisting of nails, paper, bottled beer, glassware and miscellaneous freight.

Six Killed in a Railway Wreck. SALISBURY, N. C., Feb. 17 .- Particulars from a railway wreck, at Smyre's trestle, two miles from Newton, have been received. The train was a mixed one. Fifteen persons, including the train crew, were on board. Three were killed on the spot and

WITH GREAT MILITARY HONORS

General Sherman's Remains to Be Buried with Unusual Pomp and Display.

Programme at New York Arranged Upon a Scale Never Before Attempted in Honoring One of the Nation's Illustrious Dead.

Preparations at St. Louis Also Give Evidence of Great Esteem for the Soldier.

Escort from that City to Meet the Body at Indianapolis-Veterans Asked to Forward Applications for Places in the Pageant.

FUNERAL DETAILS.

Arrangements for the Exercises at New York Completed-The Body Viewed by Veterans. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-Generals O. O. Howard, Daniel Butterfield and Henry W. Slocum, the committee in charge of the funeral of General Sherman, issued the following this afternoon:

The arrangements for the funeral of the late illustrious General of the Army, William Tecumseh Sherman, having been intrusted by his children and other relatives to the care of the undersigned, they have agreed upon the details so far as they relate to the ceremony in New York city, which are now furnished for the information and guidance of all who may participate therein.

The regulation escort, under command of Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, First Artillery, will consist of one regiment, as infantry, to be composed of a battalion of nies (foot batteries) of artillery of the army, and of two troops of cavalry from the National Guard of the city of New York.

The remains will be received by an escort at the late residence of the General, No. 75 West Seventy-first street, at 20'clock No. 75 West Seventy-first street, at 20 clock
P. M., on Thursday next, Feb. 19. The
body will be borne on a caisson, preceded
by the following pall-bearers in carriages:
Maj.-Gen. J. M. Schofield, Maj.-Gen. O. O.
Howard, Rear Admiral J. L. Braine, Rear
Admiral J. A. Greer, Prof. H. L. Kendrick,
Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Maj.-Gen. H. W.
Slocum, Maj.-Gen. D. E. Sickles, Maj.-Gen.
G. M. Dodge, Maj.-Gen. J. M. Corse, Maj.Gen. Wager Swayne, Maj.-Gen. Stewart L.
Woodford. These pall-bearers will accompany the remains as far as the train at pany the remains as far as the train at Jersey City. Six sergeants will be de-tailed as bearers, and will go to St. Louis. A special escort of honor from Lafayette Post, G. A. R., will form on the right and left of the caisson.

ORDER OF COLUMN AND LINE OF MARCH. The order of column following the family and relatives will be as follows: First-President and Vice-president of the

Second – Members of the Cabinet. Third—Ex-Presidents of the United States. Fourth-Committees from the Senate and House of Representatives. Fifth-The Governor of the State of New York ad the Mayor of the city of New York.
[These officials will follow the friends and rela-

tives as representative mourners.]
Sixth-Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and officers of the army and

Seventh—Grand Army of the Republic. Eighth—Corps of cadets from the United States Military Academy, Colonel Hawkins, com-Ninth-National Guards, Brigadier-general Louis Fitzerald, commander.
Tenth-Delegations and representatives from Veterans, Sons of Veterans and other organiza-tions, unassigned, under charge of Gen. David Morrison.

The line of march will be as follows: From the house through Seventy-first street to Eighth avenue; from Eighth avenue to Fifty-ninth street, east side of the Circle; Broadway to Fifty-seventh street; Fifty-seventh street to Fifth avenue; down Fifth avenue to Washington square, where the column, excepting the regulation mili-tary escort, will be dismissed. This escort will continue to march to Waverly place, to MacDougal street, to King street, to Hudson street, to Watts street, through Watts street to the Junction in West street. Veteran organizations not moving with the column will form along West street, from Watts street to the foot of the ferry landing at the foot of Desbrosses street. The carriages in the procession will be re-stricted to the pall-bearers, relatives and

invited officials.

The column will be commanded by Maj .-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A.; Maj.-Gen. Daniel Butterfield designated as senior aid to the general commanding and marshal. The following aids are an-nounced: Gen. Horace Porter, to accompany the President of the United States; Gen. M. D. Leggett, to accompany members of the Cabinet; the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, to accompany ex-President Hayes; the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, to accompany ex-President Cleveland; Gen. Floyd Clarkson, to be in charge of the G. A. R. Gen. Robert Newton, formerly of General Sherman's staff, will take charge of the veteran organizations in the column other than G. A. R. Mr. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer will accompany the carriages and relatives. The churches of New York city are requested to have their hells tolled at half minute intervals, during the movement of the column, from 2 to 4 P. M., and the churches of Jersey City are requested to toll their bells in like manner from 5 to 6 P. M. H. W. SLOCUM,

O. O. HOWARD, DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.

VETERANS VIEW THE REMAINS. The family of General Sherman to-day decided to allow the friends of the hero and the old war veterans who fought with him an opportunity to view the body. For this purpose they set apart to-day and tomorrow, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., for that purpose. The General looks quite natural in his last sleep. There is but the slightest discoloration anothe face is but little swollen. On the black lid of the casket is folded an American flag, on which rests the General's hat and the gold-hilted sword and scabbard presented to him at the close of the war by the State of New York. Candelsbras are burning at the heal of the casket. At one side is a marble bust of the General and a large painting of him, which is draped on each side by large flags. One of these is the General's headquarters flag and the other a beautiful silk American flag, presented by the General's lady friends. There is a large painting of Mrs. Sherman on the wall and close to the General's casket hangs his escutcheon. About the room are floral tributes from friends. A number of palms have been received from the grandchildren of Zachary Taylor. The regular military guard remains on duty in the front hali, while a special squad of New York's tallest policemen keeps the people in line. The cast of the face of General Sherman which has been taken has been pronounced a suc-

Throughout the day there was a constant stream of visitors at the Sherman house, Among them were ex-President Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Probasco, of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Field, Mrs. General Custer and Mrs. General Hancock. Beautiful roses were sent from the national headquarters of the G. A. R. A pillow of violets was received from Mrs. Admiral Porter.

Yesterday the members of the family received many more telegrams and very many letters from Governors and army officials. One of the telegrams received was from Whitelaw Reid, in Paris: "We both share your sorrow in your and the Nation's loss." California, Yansas and Florida veterans sent their condolence. A touching tribute from eleven hundred New York school-children was received. Letters were received from John Hay, ex-Gov.